

Allen-Scott Report

KGB Visits Spell Trouble

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Mr. Allen

WASHINGTON — If the past is an indicator, the visit of the two highranking Soviet secret police (KGB) officials spells trouble for the U.S.

When General Vasily V. Mozshechikov, second ranking in the KGB, and General Nikolai Vinogradov, the organization's security expert, showed up in Cuba and North Vietnam, their appearance was the forerunner of new arms measures against the U.S.

First visit of the elite KGB team in the Western hemisphere was in December 1960, when President Eisenhower was preparing to turn over the reins to President-elect John Kennedy.

A National Security Agency report at the time warned that a KGB team headed by Mozshechikov and including General Vinogradov had arrived in Havana with the mission of setting up a security system for Soviet military technicians and arms to follow. The NSA document asserts the Mozshechikov team spent more than three months in Cuba.

It reveals that the two Russians traveled via Prague where they arranged the first consignment of arms for Castro. The rest is history. The weapons shipments that began early in 1961 led to the missile crisis in October 1962.

Generals Mozshechikov and Vinogradov reappeared in Cuba in September 1963 with then-KGB chief Aleksandr Shelepin. The trio were guests of Castro and "Che" Guevara. A Central Intelligence Agency report states they spent several weeks inspecting Soviet military camps before returning to Moscow.

VIETNAM VISIT — The next important trip Generals Mozshechikov and Vinogradov made was in January 1963, when they showed up in Hanoi and stayed nearly a month.

On that visit the two KGB officials were credited with arranging the handling of shipments of SA-2 surface-to-air missiles, now being used against U.S. air attacks.

This operation also included establishing air routes over Communist China, as well as rail routes, for the delivery of

U.S. authorities believe one purpose of the two secret police officials' trip here is in connec-

tion with the forthcoming inauguration of commercial air flights between New York and Moscow.

Under a recent agreement, there will be twice-a-week flights by Pan American Airways and Aeroflot.

A CIA study of Aeroflot operations states the government-owned airline is used for espionage activities. As reported in press dispatches in recent weeks, three Aeroflot officials in European countries were expelled for spying.

While in the U.S., Generals Mozshechikov and Vinogradov spent considerable time at Kennedy International Airport in New York and Dulles International in Washington checking routes leading to and from these airfields.

They also observed the big anti-Vietnam peace demonstration that Dr. Martin Luther King addressed in New York. The KGB officials appeared to be particularly interested in the reaction of the crowd to harangues calling for halting the bombing of North Vietnam.

One of the thorny problems General Westmoreland is bringing to Washington is an urgent request from Prime Minister Thanom Kittikachorn of Thailand.

He wants the U.S. to bomb three military bases near Hanoi where infiltrators are known to be training for operations in Thailand. The centers are located within a radius of five miles of the city.

When the Thai leader first made his appeal, through the U.S. embassy in Bangkok, he was informed it is not U.S. policy to bomb targets near major population centers.

After ascertaining from U.S. Air Force officials in Thailand that the bases could be bombed without hitting civilians, Kittikachorn took the matter to General Westmoreland.

On learning that terrorists from the Hanoi training camp have been captured near Thailand airfields from which U.S. planes are operating, Westmoreland agreed to press the bombing request on the President.

The Aviation Agency has banned helicopter flights lower than 2,500 feet above the Capitol.